

AD-A054 216

ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AGENCY ABERDEEN PROVING GR--ETC F/G 6/6
TOPICAL HAZARD EVALUATION PROGRAM OF CANDIDATE INSECT REPELLENT--ETC(U)
MAY 78 M H WEEKS, B J DESENA
USAEHA-51-0875-78

UNCLASSIFIED

NL

| OF |
AD
A054216



END
DATE
FILMED
6-78
DDC

AD A 054216

FOR FURTHER TRAN

⑥ TOPICAL HAZARD EVALUATION PROGRAM
OF CANDIDATE INSECT REPELLENT AI3-36331,
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROPRIETARY COMPOUND,
STUDY NO. 51-0875-78
MAY 1976 - DECEMBER 1977

⑨ Final rept. May 76-Dec 77,

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

⑦⑩ Maurice H. Weeks Brenda J. DeSena

⑦④ USAEHA-51-0875-78

⑦① 18 May 78

⑦② 10P



ADJ NO. —
ENC. FILE COPY.

DDC
RECEIVED
MAY 24 1978
A

US ARMY
ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AGENCY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010

038 150

JOB

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER 51-0875-78	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Topical Hazard Evaluation Program of Candidate Insect Repellent AI3-36331, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, Study No. 51-0875- 78, May 1976 - December 1977		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final, May 76 - Dec 77
7. AUTHOR(s) MAURICE H. WEEKS BRENDA J. DeSENA		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER 51-0875-78
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Commander US Army Health Services Command Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		12. REPORT DATE May 76 - Dec 77
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 7
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) USDA Proprietary Compound skin irritation AI3-36331 eye irritation Topical Hazard Evaluation sensitization candidate repellent oral toxicity		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) A hazard evaluation of candidate insect repellent AI3-36331 was performed by means of laboratory studies using rats, rabbits and guinea pigs. The technical grade compound caused mild skin irritation, but no eye irritation in rabbits, no sensitization reactions in guinea pigs and did not demonstrate an acute ingestion hazard. It is recommended that AI3-36331, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, be approved for further testing as a candidate insect repellent.		

DD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473 EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AGENCY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND 21010

Mr. Weeks/cf/584-3930

18 MAY 1978

HSE-LT-T/WP

SUBJECT: Topical Hazard Evaluation Program of Candidate Insect Repellent,
AI3-36331, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, Study
No. 51-0875-78, May 1976 - December 1977

Executive Secretary
Armed Forces Pest Control Board
Forest Glen Section, WRAMC
Washington, DC 20012

A summary of the pertinent findings and recommendations of the inclosed report follows:

A hazard evaluation of candidate insect repellent AI3-36331 was performed by means of laboratory studies using rats, rabbits and guinea pigs. The technical grade compound caused mild skin irritation, but no eye irritation in rabbits, no sensitization reactions in guinea pigs and did not demonstrate an acute ingestion hazard. It is recommended that AI3-36331, US Department of Agriculture Proprietary Compound, be approved for further testing as a candidate insect repellent.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

BRENDAN E. JOYCE, Ph.D.
LTC, MSC
Director, Laboratory Services

1 Incl
as (5 cy)

CF:
HQDA (DASG-PSP)
Cdr, HSC (HSPA-H)
Dir, Advisory Ctr on Tox, NRC
Supt, AHS (HSA-IHE)
USDA (Dr. Terrence McGovern)

ACCESSION OF	
NTIS	Write Section <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DDC	Buy Section <input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED	<input type="checkbox"/>
JUSTIFICATION	
BY	
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES	
Dist.	AVAIL. AND/OR SPECIAL
A	



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AGENCY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND 21010

HSE-LT-T/WP

TOPICAL HAZARD EVALUATION PROGRAM
OF CANDIDATE INSECT REPELLENT AI3-36331
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PROPRIETARY COMPOUND
STUDY NO. 51-0875-78
MAY 1976 - DECEMBER 1977

1. AUTHORITY.

a. Letter, US Department of Agriculture - Agricultural Research Service, Southern Region, Insects Affecting Man - Research Laboratory, Gainesville, Florida, 5 May 1976.

b. Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of the Army, Office of The Surgeon General; the US Army Health Services Command; the US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency; the Armed Forces Pest Control Board; and the US Department of Agriculture, effective 1970 with Amendment No. 1 effective August 1974.

2. REFERENCE. Toxicology Division Procedural Guide, US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA), 1972, revised 1976.

3. PURPOSE. The purpose of this program is to provide guidance for further entomological testing of the candidate insect repellent AI3-36331.

4. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS. A hazard evaluation of the candidate insect repellent AI3-36331, US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Proprietary Compound, was conducted by this Agency using New Zealand White rabbits for skin and eye studies, Hartley guinea pigs for a skin sensitization study and Sprague-Dawley rats, for determination of oral toxicity. A tabular presentation of animal toxicity data developed in this Agency follows.*†

* In conducting the studies described in this report, the investigators adhered to the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals," US Department of Health, Education and Welfare Publication No. (NIH) 74-23, revised 1972 - second printing 1974.

† The experiments reported herein were performed in animal facilities fully accredited by the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care.

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

Study No. 51-0875-78, May 76 - Dec 77

Test	Results	Interpretation
<u>SKIN IRRITATION STUDIES</u>		
<u>Rabbits</u>		
Single 24-hour application to intact and abraded skin of New Zealand White rabbits.	Compound AI3-36331 produced mild primary irritation of the intact skin and of the skin surrounding an abrasion.	USAEHA Category II (ref Appendix).
0.5 ml technical grade compound applied to each of six rabbits.		
<u>EYE IRRITATION STUDIES</u>		
<u>Rabbits</u>		
Single 24-hour application of 0.1 ml technical grade compound to one eye of each of six New Zealand White rabbits.	Compound AI3-36331 did not produce any injury to the cornea and no injury to the conjunctiva in six out of six rabbits.	USAEHA Category A (ref Appendix).
<u>APPROXIMATE LETHAL DOSE (ALD)</u>		
<u>Oral</u>		
Rats (male) - no diluent	ALD >3300 mg/kg	Presents little lethal hazard from acute accidental ingestion.

Test	Results	Interpretation
<u>PHOTOCHEMICAL SKIN IRRITATION STUDIES</u>		
<u>Rabbits</u>		
A single application (0.05 ml) of a 25 percent (w/v) solution of the compound (AI3-36331) and of a 10 percent (w/v) oil of Bergamot (positive control) in 95 percent ethyl alcohol, were applied to the intact skin of six rabbits. Five minutes after application, the rabbits were exposed to UV light (365 nm) for 30 minutes at a distance of 10-15 cm.	A 25 percent solution of AI3-36331 in ethanol did not cause a photochemical skin irritation reaction under test conditions. Ethanol solutions caused a very slight erythema reaction on both non UV and UV skin sites. Positive control application and irradiation caused greater irritant effects than in unirradiated skin areas.	Compound AI3-36331 did not cause a photochemical irritation reaction under test conditions and is not expected to cause a photochemical irritation in humans. Ethanol solutions of this compound may cause a slight skin reaction in sensitive individuals.
<u>Control</u>		
Following UV exposures of the rabbits, 0.05 ml of test compound, positive control and diluent were applied to additional skin areas to serve as unirradiated control sites. Application areas were checked for skin irritation reactions at 24, 48 and 72 hours.		

Study No. 51-0875-78, May 76 - Dec 77

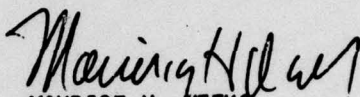
Test	Results	Interpretation
<u>SENSITIZATION STUDIES</u>		
<u>Guinea Pigs (Male)</u>		
Intradermal injections of 0.1 ml of a 0.1 percent suspension (w/v) of AI3-36331 or of dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB)* in a mixture containing 1 volume of propylene glycol and 29 volumes of saline.		
Ten test guinea pigs received and challenged with a 0.1 percent solution of AI3-36331.	Challenge dose of test compound (last intradermal injection) did not produce a sensitization reaction.	Compound AI3-36331 did not produce a sensitization reaction under these test conditions and is not expected to produce a sensitization reaction in man.
Ten positive control guinea pigs received and challenged with 0.1 percent suspension of DNCB.	Positive Control (DNCB) produced a marked sensitization reaction in 10 out of 10 guinea pigs.	

* A known skin sensitizer.

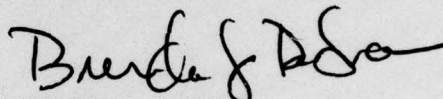
Study No. 51-0875-78, May 76 - Dec 77

5. CONCLUSION. The candidate insect repellent AI3-36331 has a potential for causing some slight skin irritation, but presented no acute hazard from eye, photochemical, or sensitization contact or from acute ingestion.

6. RECOMMENDATION. Under the provision of the Memorandum of Understanding (paragraph 1b), it is recommended that AI3-36331, USDA Proprietary Compound be approved for further testing as a candidate insect repellent. This compound should be used with caution around abrasions of the skin.

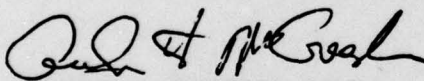


MAURICE H. WEEKS
Chief, Toxicity Evaluation Branch
Toxicology Division



BRENDA J. DeSENA
SP4
Veterinary Specialist
Toxicology Division

APPROVED:



ARTHUR H. MCCREESH, Ph.D.
Chief, Toxicology Division

APPENDIX

TOPICAL HAZARD EVALUATION PROGRAM
DEFINITIONS OF CATEGORIES OF COMPOUNDS BEING
CONSIDERED FOR ACUTE SKIN APPLICATION

CATEGORY I - Compounds producing no primary irritation of the intact skin or no greater than mild primary irritation of the skin surrounding an abrasion. (INTERPRETATION: No restriction for acute application to the human skin.)

CATEGORY II - Compounds producing mild primary irritation of the intact skin and the skin surrounding an abrasion. (INTERPRETATION: Should be used only on human skin found by examination to have no abrasions or may be used as a clothing impregnant.)

CATEGORY III - Compounds producing moderate primary irritation of the intact skin and the skin surrounding an abrasion. (INTERPRETATION: Should not be used directly on the skin without a prophetic patch test having been conducted on humans to determine irritation potential to human skin. May be used without patch testing, with extreme caution, as clothing impregnants. Compound should be resubmitted in the form and at the intended use concentration so that its irritation potential can be reexamined using other test techniques on animals.)

CATEGORY IV - Compounds producing moderate to severe primary irritation of the intact skin and of the skin surrounding an abrasion and, in addition, producing necrosis, vesiculation and/or eschars. (INTERPRETATION: Should be resubmitted for testing in the form and at the intended use concentration. Upon resubmission, its irritation potential will be reexamined using other test techniques on animals. prior to possible prophetic patch testing in humans, at concentrations which have been shown not to produce primary irritation in animals.)

CATEGORY V - Compounds impossible to classify because of staining of the skin or other masking effects owing to physical properties of the compound. (INTERPRETATION: Not suitable for use on humans.)

EYE CATEGORIES:

A. Compounds noninjurious to the eye. INTERPRETATION: Irritation of human eyes is not expected if the compound should accidentally get into the eyes, provided it is washed out as soon as possible.

B. Compounds producing mild injury to the cornea. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with caution around the eyes.

C. Compounds producing mild injury to the cornea, and in addition some injury to the conjunctiva. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with caution around the eyes and mucosa.

Study No. 51-0875-78, May 76 - Dec 77

D. Compounds producing moderate injury to the cornea. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with extreme caution around the eyes.

E. Compounds producing moderate injury to the cornea, and in addition producing some injury to the conjunctiva. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with extreme caution around the eyes and mucosa.

F. Compounds producing severe injury to the cornea and to the conjunctiva. INTERPRETATION: Should be used with extreme caution. It is recommended that use be restricted to areas other than the face.